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CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A Complete List

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ADRIAN, MICH. U. S. A.

TERMS OF SALE

Important—Read Carefully Before Ordering

QUOTATIONS: The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock and are for U. S. Currency. This list cancels all previous quotations.

REMITTANCES for all orders should be made by Postoffice, Express Money Order or Bank Draft. Canadian, Mexican and all foreign customers are requested to remit by Postoffice Money Order, which is not subject to discount like checks and other forms of exchange.

FILLING ORDERS. All orders are filled in strict rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed, and delivered to the carriers in good condition. In case stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, place your order early, so that the plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using order sheet.

EXPRESS DELIVERIES. When plants are preferred with the soil and roots intact, we usually forward by express.

PARCEL POST DELIVERIES. Many patrons prefer plants sent by Parcel Post, in which case the soil is removed and the roots wrapped in damp moss. Those who prefer this method of delivery, please add 10 per cent to the amount of the order to all points east of the Mississippi and 15 per cent to all points west of the Mississippi, also to Canada and Mexico, to cover postage.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS. (Except Canada and Mexico), require special treatment, both as to condition of plants and method of packing to insure safe delivery. We ask such customers to add 25 per cent to amount of the order to cover this extra expense,

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE. All claims for damages must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer. Inasmuch as we have no control over the transportation agencies, we cannot be responsible for plants frozen in transit, or injured by delayed deliveries or rough handling.

NO GUARANTEE. While we exercise utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

RETAIL PRICE LIST

1925



Elmer D. Smith & Co.

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

TO OUR PATRONS

In presenting our catalog for 1925 we wish to call special attention to our novelties—the largest and most complete collection we have ever offered.

All of the many types of chrysanthemums are represented among the twenty-seven new varieties we are now offering for the first time.

Our many years experience in the production of new varieties has given us a keen insight into this interesting work, and full knowledge of the merits most essential to enhance true values.

Our business for 1924 exceeded in volume any preceding year.

We have made large extensions to our propagating facilities thus insuring prompt delivery of first class stock.

We will greatly appreciate your patronage.

Respectfully yours,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FROM THIS
CATALOG FOR LESS THAN \$2.00,
EXCEPT COLLECTIONS (SEE
INSIDE BACK COVER)

KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE

This catalog is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this catalog from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants at ten, and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

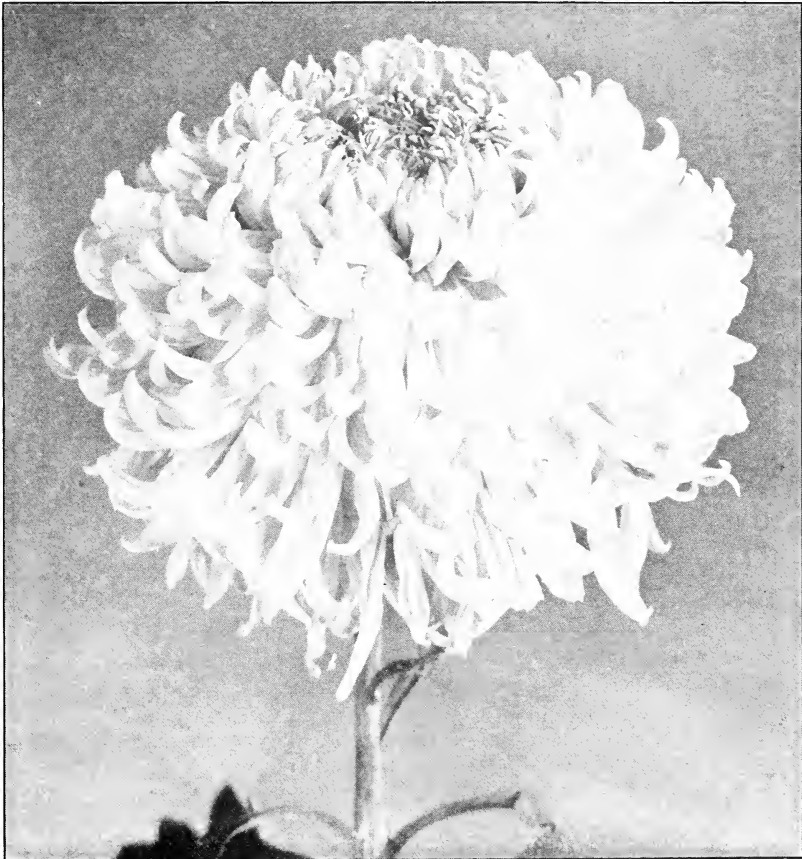
For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more, Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

NEW
AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUM
FOR 1925

ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Exhibition Section

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15



MARY L. CLARK—A light shade of lavender pink, maturing Oct. 25. Eight inches in diameter. Height, 5 feet from March propagation. Bud, August 25. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose pink from September bud.

Price \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per ten.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1924

The exhibition varieties are those employed by expert growers in the production of the enormous flowers displayed at Chrysanthemum Shows.



Bronze Turner

BRONZE TURNER—A light bronze sport from the well known Wm. Turner and is identical in other respects. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten.

CHEROKEE—A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. The upper portion of the petals are convexed, while the extremities are concaved giving them a spoon like appearance at the tips. In size is a rival of Nagiroc and Vermont. Strong grower. Tall. Reserve bud August 20. Matures the end of October.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten.



Cherokee

MISS MILLICENT ROGERS—Outer petals reflex showing the upper surface which is a salmon pink and incurve at the center where the golden reverse is displayed. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

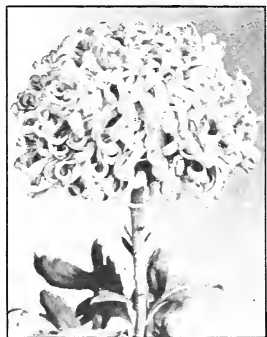
Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten.

MY MICHIGAN—If there were not so many good yellows, we would consider this a fine commercial. However, it is a good exhibition for early shows as it produces blooms 8½ to 9 inches in diameter. A bright yellow and double from any bud. Tall. From buds selected September 10 the form is not so compact and the outer petals are reflexed. Matures the end of October.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten.

ROSENA—A seedling from Nerissa but not so closely incurved and of a lighter or softer color. The surface of the petals is a bright rose approaching cerise, while the reverse side, which predominates, is a soft pink. Good, strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 30. Matures November 7.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten.



Miss Millicent Rogers



My Michigan



Rosena

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1923

50 cents each, \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than five plants of a variety at ten, twenty-five at hundred rate.

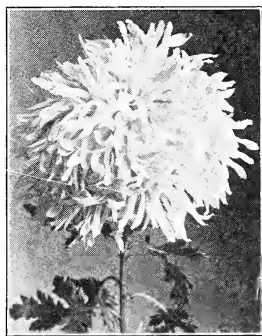
GEN. PERSHING—Dark amaranth similar to Purple King but being of incurved form, it shows the reverse side of the petals, hence is somewhat duller in color.

J. R. BOOTH—(Disseminated as Princess Nagako). A bright yellow sport from Nagirroc, possessing the same qualities as to form and size and requiring the same culture. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MAJESTIC—Color, buff, similar to Cheyenne. Of large size and equally suitable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Petals are wide with pointed ends, forming a reflexed, spherical bloom. Easy to manage. Vigorous and of medium dwarf growth. Select bud August 20. Matures October 25.



Majestic



Mrs. Alice H. Burke



J. R. Booth

MRS. ALICE H. BURKE—Owing to its large size, this variety will be very useful for exhibition purposes. Color, white slightly tinged with pink. Tall Select bud August 20. Matures first week in November.

MISS GLADYS WOODERSON—Rosy amaranth. Sturdy, robust growth. Easy to manage. Dwarf.

MONARCH—Pure white and of large size. Tall. Date of bud, August 30.

NIAGARA—Large snow white. A fine exhibition variety.

SIR E. LETCHWORTH—Deep rose pink with lighter reverse.

STEPHEN BROWN—Rosy salmon with old gold reverse, a distinct color. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

WHITE GIANT—A very large pure white with wide petals. Tall. Date of bud, August 30.

No order accepted from this catalog for less than \$2.00 except collections (see inside back cover).

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

The following varieties are either new, scarce or difficult of propagation, which conditions govern the price.

25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than five plants of a variety at ten; twenty-five at hundred rate.

CORNETO—(Introduced by us 1923). An exhibition of the size and form of Mrs. J. Leslie Davis and about the same shade of pink. This variety does not have the defect of producing flowers with mal-formed centers so characteristic of Wm. Turner and its sports. Is also valuable as a commercial variety. By planting late in July and selecting bud the end of September, it may be had for Thanksgiving and later. Tall. Reserve bud September 15 to 20. Matures November 10.

CORP. J. FRED PIPER—An immense yellow incurved. One of the best exhibition yellows. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

JOAN OF ARC—A pure white reflexed exhibition of large size. Tall.

MRS. E. KERSHAW—(Disseminated in England as Mrs. E. Henshaw). A strong, tall growing variety, producing a large bloom. In color it belongs to the two toned class, the surface of the petals being red and the reverse yellow or old gold. It is large enough to please any exhibition grower. Select bud August 15.



Corneto



Corp. J. Fred Piper



Mrs. E. Kershaw

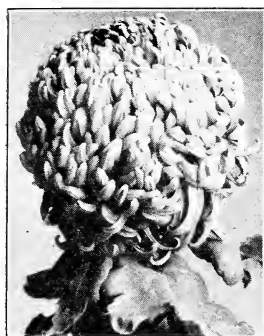
MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE—Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

PHILIP RICCI—A chestnut bronze from early buds which should be selected August 10. Semi-dwarf.

ROSE DAY—Rose pink in color. Outer petals reflex, center ones incurve. Strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Select bud about August 15.

WM. VERT—Bright crimson of large size. Reflexed form. Strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

VERMONT—Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud, August 10.



Mrs. H. S. Firestone



Vermont



Wm. Vert

W. WOODMASON—The largest red. Not as bright in color as many of the crimsons but its size enhances its value. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 5.

YELLOW POCKETT—A light yellow sport from Louisa Pockett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10.

STANDARD VARIETIES

15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than five plants of a variety at ten; twenty-five at hundred rate.

ADUANA—(Introduced by us 1918). A very large reflexed variety, Color, a beautiful shade of pink. Exceptionally dwarf growth. Buds should be secured by August 15.

ARTISTA—(Introduced by us 1916). One of the largest exhibition varieties we have raised. White with slight creamy tint in the depths of the flower. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

BEN WELLS—One of the largest exhibition whites. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

BLACK-HAWK—Dark crimson scarlet. An extra fine red for all purposes. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 25.

BOB PULLING—Very large orange yellow. One of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow and produces beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf. Reserve bud August 5.

CALUMET—(Introduced by us 1915). One of the best exhibition bronzes. Rather early for late shows, but its large size, high percentage of perfect blooms and easy culture make it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

CHEYENNE—(Introduced by us 1919). Color, distinct chamois or buck-skin. Large size and vigorous growth. This variety has commercial qualifications and when planted late will give double flowers for Thanksgiving. Tall. Select bud August 25. Matures November 1 and later.

CHAS. H. TOTTY—Chestnut with old gold reverse. An easy grower of large size. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

CHRISTY MATHEWSON—(Introduced by us 1912). A Japanese of large size, 8 inches in diameter and $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. In early development it shows an eye but continues to produce more petals each day until the center is filled. Pure white. Strong, wiry stem. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

ELBERON—(Introduced by us 1913). Bright pink of finest, incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

FRANCIS JOLLIFFE—An enormous flower with creamy yellow petals edged with a broad band of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

GEO. J. BRUZARD—Wine red with broad petals. One of the largest for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

GLEN COVE—(Introduced by us in 1911). A light lavender pink, Japanese variety. Few pinks excel this variety in size, and its sturdy stem permits staging without support. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

GLENVIEW—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. Is also a good commercial bronze giving double blooms from late buds. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

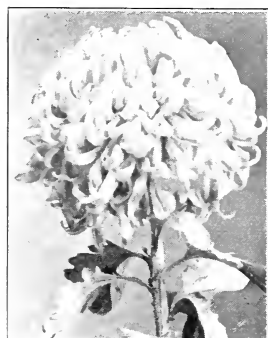
GOLDEN ELBERON—Identical with the original pink Elberon in every way cept its color, which is yellow. Is equally useful as a commercial variety. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.



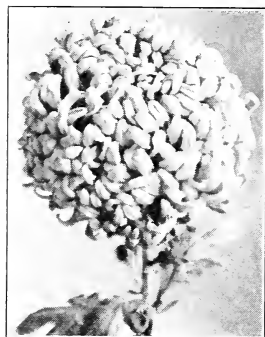
Calumet



Elberon



Cheyenne



Glenview



Louisa Pockett



Nerissa

HARRY E. CONVERSE—Vigorous grower with clean foliage. Large blooms. Petals, crimson with gold bronze reverse, which is the predominating color. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, September 5.

JAS. FRASER—A decided reflex. Long ribbon like petals. Color, canary yellow. Semi-dwarf.

KATHERINE TWIGG—White tinted blush. Semi-dwarf. Perfect from bud selected about August 15

LENOX—(Introduced by us 1911). A beautiful loosely incurved variety of a bright pleasing shade of yellow. Many of our blooms are 9 inches in diameter and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. Fine for exhibition. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

LOUISA POCKETT—An Australian variety of the purest white from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

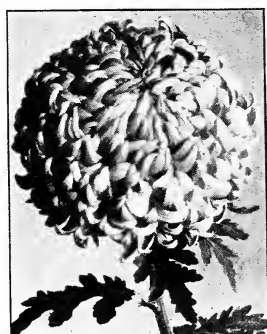
MARIGOLD—(Introduced by us 1915). A very bright yellow. Unsurpassed in size and color. Useful for early exhibitions. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20. Matures the last of October.



Nakota



Rosanda



Odessa

MRS. DAVID F. ROY—A large crimson with golden reverse. This variety is considered by many as the best commercial red, when thus grown later buds are reserved. Semi-dwarf. Select bud, August 25.

MEUDON—Dark pink. Its immense size makes this variety most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short stemmed classes. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MISS ANOLA WRIGHT—(Introduced by us 1917). Rose pink. A fine incurved variety of largest size. Strong grower with medium sized foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Color, distinct blood red with golden reverse. Decidedly reflexed form. Fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. R. C. PULLING—A light yellow of largest size. Especially adapted for use where large blooms are required. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS—A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MRS. O. H. KAHN—A fine bronze which should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MORRISTOWN—(Introduced by us 1911). An excellent pink of large size. Long reflexed outer petals with incurved center. When seen at its best, it surpasses any pink we know of. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

NAGIRROC—An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15.

NAKOTA—(Introduced by us 1913). Owing to its immense size, this variety has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Color, orange buff. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

NAPONEE—(Introduced by us 1918). An irregular Japanese with long petals turning up or hooked at the ends. Color, creamy white, tinged pink. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

NERISSA—(Introduced by us 1914). Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, this variety is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color, rosy mauve. Strong, upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf. Date of bud, September 15.

ODESSA—(Introduced by us 1914). An excellent exhibition variety. Splendid, incurved form. Color, bright yellow. Eclipses all the yellows in size and finish. Tall. Date of bud, August 30.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON—Crimson with gold at tips of petals, which stand out, showing its color to good advantage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

PURPLE KING—(Introduced by us 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5.

REGINALD VALLIS—A large Japanese. Plum color with lighter reverse. Can be grown to enormous size with excellent finish. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

ROSANDA—(Introduced by us 1921). A wonderful exhibition variety equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color, old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the center ones incurve. This variety is also valuable as a commercial where large blooms are required. Tall. Select bud September 10. Matures November 1.

SERGEANT WM. E. YOUNG—Somewhat resembles Wm. H. Waite only not quite as bright in color and blooms are of larger size. Strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Bud, August 15.

SILVER KING—(Introduced by us 1915). A large reflexed white with wonderful stem and foliage. Splendid for collections. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.

SMITH'S CAMEO—(Introduced by us 1918). In form, the most perfect incurved we have produced. Large size and an exquisite shade of delicate pink. Tall. Date of bud, September 25.

TITANIC—(Introduced by us 1919). Large white, even surpassing such varieties as Odessa and Wm. Turner in size, which assures its popularity. Of the easiest culture, producing double flowers from any bud. Semi-dwarf. We consider August 20 to 30 the best time to select bud.

WELL'S LATE PINK—A very pleasing shade of pink. Largest size. Dwarf.

WHITE ELBERON—A white sport from Elberon and identical in every respect except color. One of our best exhibition varieties. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

WM. TURNER—A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

WM. H. WAITE—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson. Strong growing and easy to manage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

YELLOW TURNER—A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1925

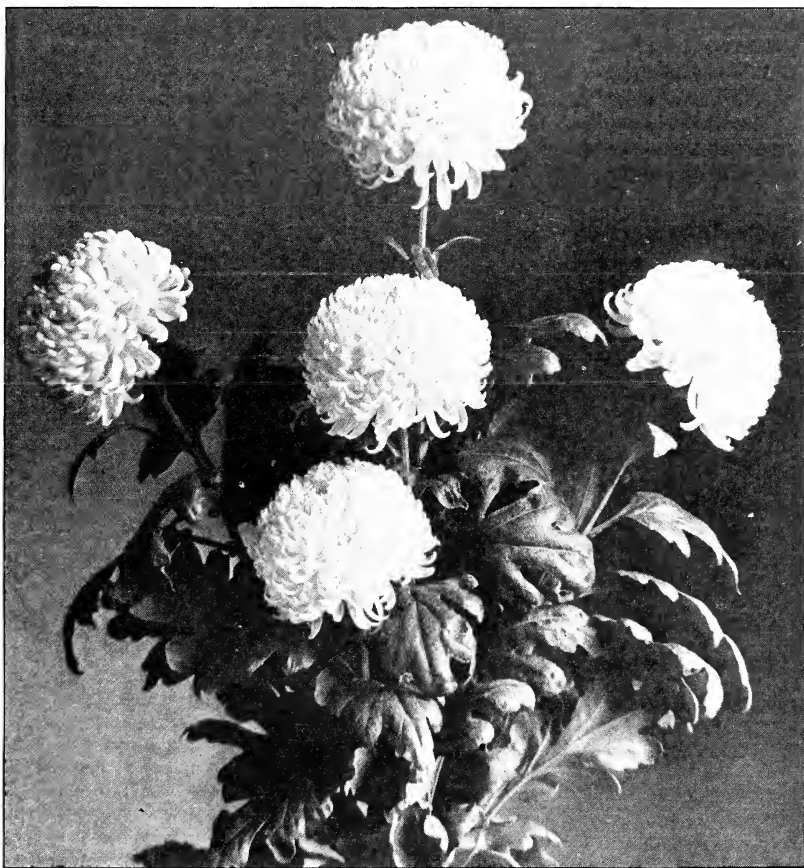
ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season.

Deliveries to begin about February 15.

Five plants of a variety at ten; twenty-five at hundred rate.



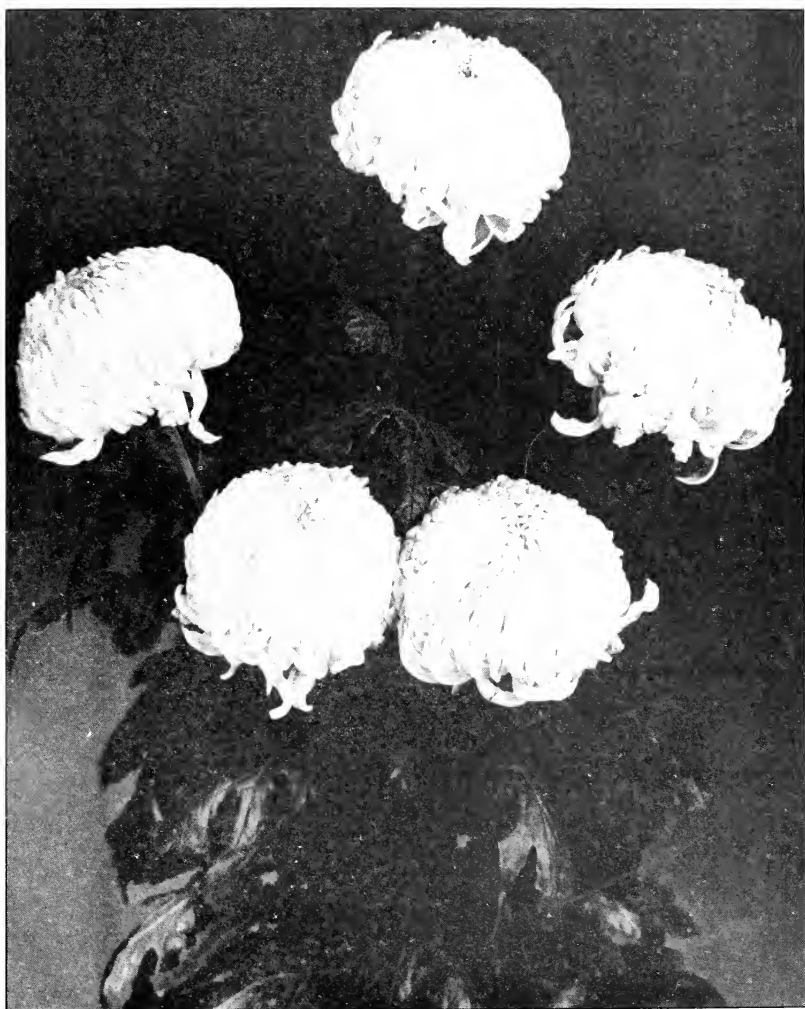
SILVER SHEEN—Pure white, incurved form, maturing October 20, to follow Smith's Advance. Has wonderful keeping qualities. We recommend this variety to those who do not like Oconto as a second early. Select bud August 30.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS—While this variety is not as early as Golden Glow and Smith's Advance it is ready to cut October 7 and the entire crop can be disposed of by the 15th. It is by far the best early pink, surpassing such varieties as Unaka, Early Rose, Pacific Supreme and Smith's Sublime, all of which originated with us. The color is bright rose pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of saleable blooms than any other early pink. Height, 4 feet. Select early September bud.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



WHITE PRINCE—A midseason maturing November 1. Color, white. Very compact and of close incurved form with a finish which gives it the appearance of having been dipped in wax. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 4 feet from June 20 planting. Date of bud, September 20 to 30.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



"MA" FERGUSON—Named for Mrs. Mariam A. Ferguson, the Governor-elect of Texas. A midseason yellow the same shade as Maj. Bonnaillon. Arrangement of petals irregular, outer ones reflexed, center incurved. While the variety is not as large as some yet it possesses true commercial qualities and will produce a very high percentage of perfect blooms. Is rather dwarf hence should be planted in early June. Will also make an excellent pot plant. Date of bud, September 25.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



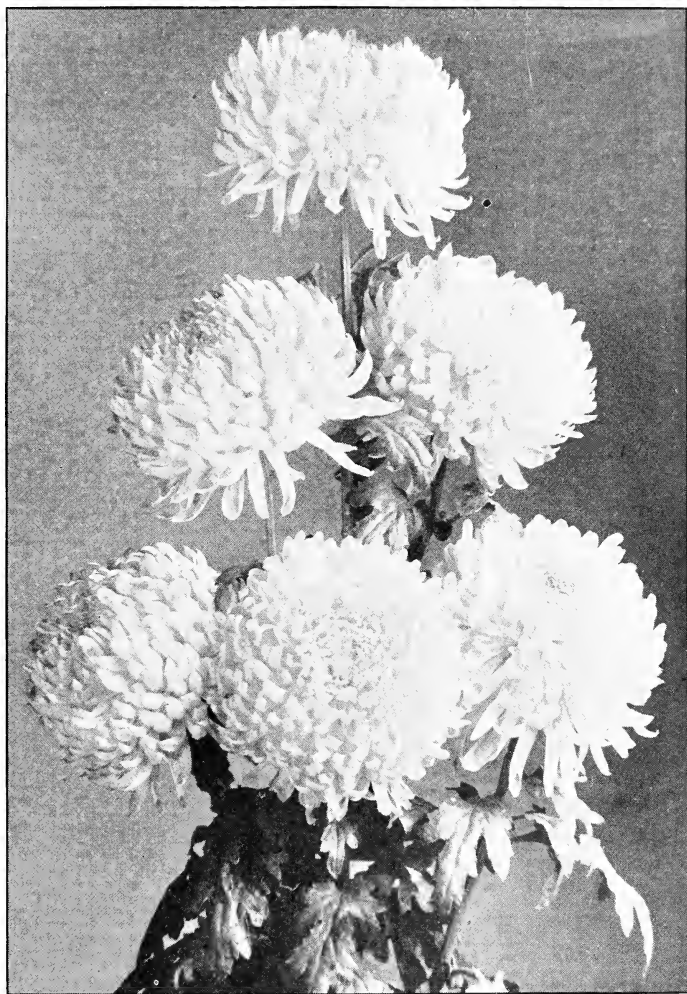
GLADYS PEARSON—A new shade for Thanksgiving use maturing November 20 to 25. The upper surface of the petals is apricot and the reverse buff which illuminates under artificial light to bright orange. Strong grower, 5 feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 30.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



SYLVAN TINTS—A wonderful variety for Thanksgiving and later. The upper surface of the petals is cardinal and the reverse side tan color. Loosely incurved form. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS—Named for the Governor-elect of Wyoming. Light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than that of Maj. Bonnaffon. Its late flowering period, November 30 into December, greatly enhances its value. A wonderful keeper. Do not reserve bud until early October. Height, 4½ feet.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1924

50 cents each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

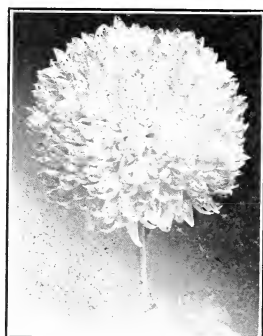
SMITH'S PEERLESS—This variety has wonderful substance and keeps well when stored. Color, white with a slight creamy cast. Petals look and feel like wax. Buds begin to show color by the end of October and the blooms are sufficiently advanced for Thanksgiving use or they may be allowed to remain until fully developed. Height, 3½ feet. Reserve bud September 20 and later. Matures December 5 to 15 but may be saved for Christmas sales.

TOWANTIC—An excellent, pure white of fine, incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Easy to propagate. A fine white to follow White Surprise. Owing to its rather tall growth, we do not advocate planting before the third week in June or later. About 3½ feet high when benched July 10. Do not reserve bud before September 15. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

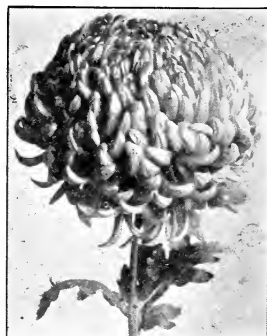
NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

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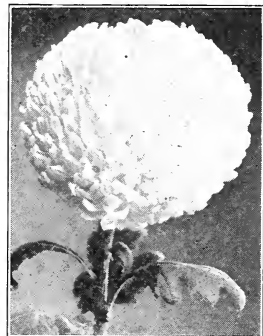
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Adrian's Pride



December Queen



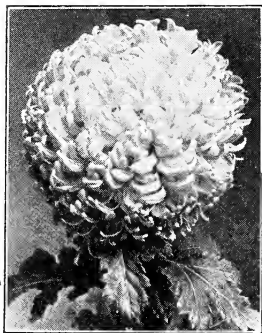
December Glory

ADRIAN'S PRIDE (Introduced by us 1922)—Is as bright a yellow as Marigold. We have no hesitancy in endorsing this variety for Thanksgiving use or to replace Golden Chadwick. Height, 4 feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected September 30th. Matures November 20 to 30.

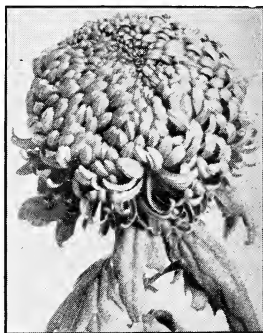
20 cents each; \$1.50 per ten; \$12.00 per hundred.

DECEMBER GLORY—(Introduced by us 1923). An excellent, commercial seedling from December Gem. Petals incurve throughout, forming a perfectly spherical flower 6 inches in diameter. Has fine stem and foliage. The best, pure white we have produced for late flowering. Height, 5 feet from June 15 planting. Secure bud September 30. Matures December 1 to 10.

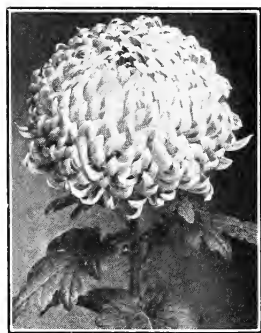
30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.



Golden King



Orange Queen



Pink Treasure

DECEMBER QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1917). Latest, large yellow. Of unusual size considering its lateness. Early buds should be avoided and thus improve both bloom and stem. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, October 5. Matures from November 25 to December 10.

20 cents each; \$1.50 per ten; \$12.00 per hundred.

GOLDEN KING—(Introduced by us 1923). A beautiful yellow of the finest, incurved form, producing massive blooms about the same shade as Adrian's Pride or Sunbeam. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best for late football games as it may be used just prior to Thanksgiving or held for that occasion. Height, 4½ feet. Matures November 15 to 25.

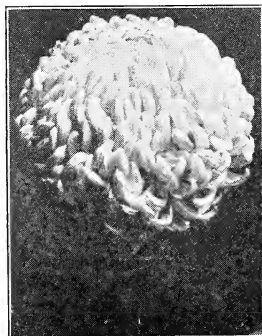
30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

ORANGE QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1921). Admired by everyone and coming at Thanksgiving time, its color is in keeping with the season. Loosely incurved. When treated as an exhibition variety, securing a bud the first of August, it produces a wonderful flower, although there is some loss of color. Dwarf habit, 3 to 3½ feet high from June planting. If bud is selected September 10, it will mature November 20.

20 cents each; \$1.50 per ten; \$12.00 per hundred.

PINK TREASURE—(Introduced by us 1922). This variety possesses remarkable substance as well as a hard, wiry stem. Color, a pleasing shade of pink of medium intensity. Incurved form, six inches in diameter. Small foliage. Height, 3 feet. Reserve bud September 20. Matures November 15 to 25.

20 cents each; \$1.50 per ten; \$12.00 per hundred.



Rosa Raisa



Rose Delight



Sungold

ROSA RAISA—(Introduced by us 1923). A wonderful light rose of an even shade throughout. Perfect incurved form. Has strong, upright stem with foliage larger than the average. One of the very best varieties we have produced in recent years. Height, 4½ feet. Select bud September 20. Matures November 15 and can be held for Thanksgiving.

30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

ROSE DELIGHT—(Introduced by us 1922). Color of the opening buds, a deep rose pink, which softens at maturity to a very pleasing shade. Finest incurved form. A seedling from Tiger and possesses the same good qualities, namely: Excellent keeper, either on the plant or cut, produces very few cull blooms if any and is medium to dwarf in growth. If it were two weeks earlier, we would feel the problem of a good early pink had been solved. Select bud September 5 and after. Matures October 20.

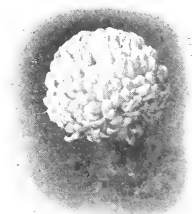
30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

SUNGOLD—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Sunbeam. The brightest late yellow we have ever produced, even rivaling Marigold in color. Has strong, upright growth and will produce two 6-inch blooms to the plant. Later than Adrian's Pride. Height, 4½ feet. Select bud September 30 or after. May be used for Thanksgiving and later.

30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

STANDARD VARIETIES

EARLY



To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good, strong plants from 3-inch pots, benched in May, give satisfactory results.

If buds are not formed at the dates given, reserve the first that appear thereafter.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

CHRYSALORA—(Introduced by us 1911). The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 15. Matures about October 15.

EARLY ROSE—(Introduced by us 1916). Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade. Incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1908). A bright yellow with good stem and foliage. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, July 10. Blooms may be had from August 15 to October 20, if planted in succession and first bud secured.

GOLDEN QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1915). A bright yellow of perfect incurved form. Double from any bud. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, August 10. Matures between Golden Glow and Chrysalora.



Golden Queen



Smith's Imperial



Smith's Advance

OCONTO—(Introduced by us 1914). Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25.

PACIFIC SUPREME—(Introduced by us 1908). A pink of medium intensity, which is sufficiently permanent to permit full development without loss of color. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, August 20.

SMITH'S ADVANCE—(Introduced by us 1911). The earliest, large flowering white. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

SMITH'S IMPERIAL—(Introduced by us 1917). Undoubtedly the best incurved white to follow Smith's Advance. Dwarf habit with excellent stem and foliage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures October 20.

SMITH'S SUBLIME—(Introduced by us 1920). The chief merits of this variety are its soft shade of pink and its early maturity. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high from May planting. Ready to cut by the end of September.

SUN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1919). A bright yellow of the Maj. Bonaffon type, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select buds from August 15 onward. Matures about October 25.

UNAKA—(Introduced by us 1911). Owing to its large size and early flowering, this variety is one of the foremost pinks. The essential part is to plant early and secure the bud the first week of August, as late buds produce thin, small flowers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 5. Will mature the first week of October.



Unaka



Sun Glow



Smith's Sublime

MID-SEASON

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.

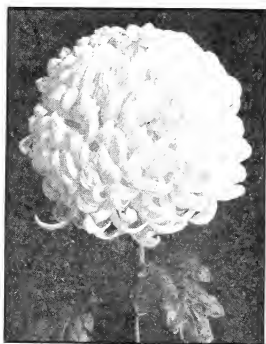
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

BETSY ROSS—(Introduced by us 1918). Undoubtedly this is one of the finest whites yet produced from the commercial grower's point of view. Its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy, upright growth are qualities most essential. It produces a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting, and thus can be likened to Tiger as being invincible. Height, 4 feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25. Matures about November 5.

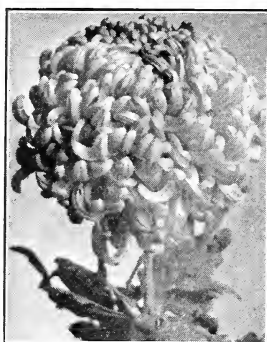
CHAS. RAGER—A pure white incurved and, while it is surpassed by many of the newer varieties, yet it is still in demand among certain growers. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 20.

CHIEFTAIN—One of the most popular pinks among the growers owing to its ease of propagation, sturdy growth and pleasing color. Height, 3 feet. Select bud August 30. Matures from the end of October to the first of November.

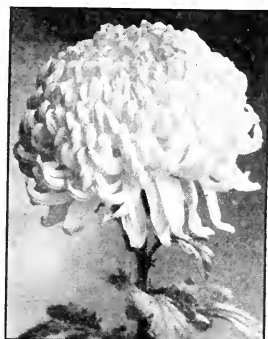
GOLDEN GLORY—A good mid-season yellow for commercial growers.



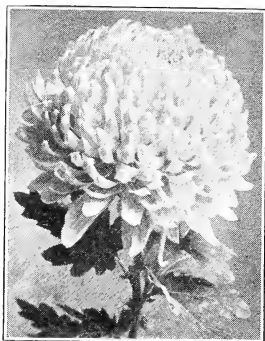
Josephine Foley



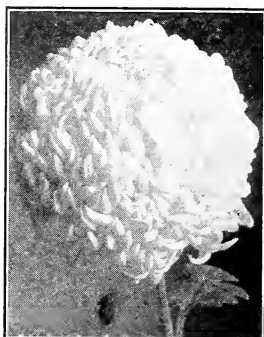
Midnight Sun



J. W. Prince



Rose Perfection



Betsy Ross



Tiger

JOSEPHINE FOLEY—(Introduced by us 1916). An exceptionally fine pure white. Strong in growth and stem. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures early mid-season.

J. W. PRINCE—Those who fail to secure sufficient pink in Chieftain should consider this dark pink sport from that variety. Height, 3 feet.

MIDNIGHT SUN—(Introduced by us 1918). Those desiring a bright or deep yellow should not overlook this variety as it has no equal in its class. Fine incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Owing to its dwarf growth it should be planted early in June to get sufficient length of stem. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, September 20. Matures November 1.

PATTY—A beautiful Enchantress pink, which is permanent in color. Vigorous grower, yet of dwarf habit. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, August 25.

RICHMOND—A bright golden yellow of perfect form and fine finish. Unsurpassed among commercials. Height, 4 feet. Best bud, August 25.

ROMAN GOLD—(Introduced by us 1911). An intense yellow with perfect stem and foliage. Shows a bronsy tint from late buds. Easy to manage. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures November 1 to 10.

ROSE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Height, 3 feet. Bud, about September 10. Matures first week in November.

TIGER—(Introduced by us 1916). There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stems and is a good bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—A sport from the well known variety Chieftain and identical in every way except its color. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, August 30.

LATE

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

DECEMBER BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. Best incurved form. Avoid early buds as the late ones give the best blooms. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10.

DECEMBER GEM—(Introduced by us 1911). White with a slight pink tinge. Spherical in form. Very stiff, wiry stem. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Date of bud, September 25. Matures from last of November to the middle of December, according to date of bud.

DR. ENGUEHARD—Bright rose pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

EDWIN SEIDEWITZ—A beautiful late incurved. Bright pink. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 5. Matures from Thanksgiving to early December.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE—A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Owing to its lateness, this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HARVARD—(Introduced by us 1912). A very dark crimson of reflexed form. Double from any bud. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 30. In perfection November 15 or later.



December Beauty



Helen Frick



Pink Mistletoe

HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1904). A fine late, dark pink of incurved form. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud September 10.

LOYALTY—(Introduced by us 1919). Naturally late flowering. A sure variety for Thanksgiving. Color, bright yellow. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 15. Produces a very uniform crop about November 25 from buds selected September 10 to 20.

MAJ. BONNAFFON—This variety is probably grown in larger quantities than any other. Is a fine yellow, easy of cultivation, and of the finest, incurved form. Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MISTLETOE—Blush white with strong, upright growth. One of the latest. Height, 4 feet. Date of bud, September 30. Not ready to cut until December.

PINK MISTLETOE—A pink sport from Mistletoe which will become a popular pink among commercial growers owing to its lateness. Best date of bud, September 30 to October 15. May be had for Christmas and after by planting the end of July or first of August.

SUNBEAM—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Odessa but of a brighter shade of yellow. Strong grower, attaining a height of 4½ feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected from September 20 to 30. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

TEKONSHA—(Introduced by us 1915). A splendid large bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for that event. Strong, upright growth, Height, 3½ feet. Date of bud, September 10.

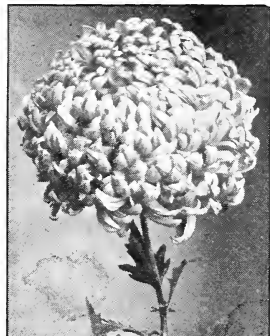
THANKSGIVING PINK—Strong grower. A late, dark pink for Thanksgiving use.



Sunbeam



White Surprise



Loyalty

VICTORY—(Introduced by us 1919). An incurved of the purest white. Buds selected September 10 will mature the second week of November, but we prefer to pinch or stop the plants about September 1, reserving the strongest break, which will form buds producing flowers after Thanksgiving. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 30.

WHITE HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1910). A very desirable late white. A sport from Helen Frick. Height, 3 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

WHITE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1922). A white sport from Rose Perfection, usually showing a faint pink shading but identical with its parent in other respects.

WHITE SEIDEWITZ—A white sport from Edwin Seidewitz and, as it flowers at the same time, is a valuable addition to the late flowering section. Height, 5 feet. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE SURPRISE—(Introduced by us 1921). White as the name implies. Small dark green foliage. The growing plants are red stemmed with wonderful tenacity when mature. We are certain this variety will become a peer among the Thanksgiving whites, occupying the same exalted place as Betsy Ross among the mid-season. Height, 4 to 4½ feet. Will mature November 20 from buds selected September 20.

Pompons

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year as they are very desirable for pot plants and also lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1925



Margot



Rodell

MARGOT—The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8, a week earlier than Uvalda and Irene and when grown in the open border may be had by the end of September. Intermediate between the large and button types, about 1¼ inches in diameter. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in June where long stemmed sprays are desired.

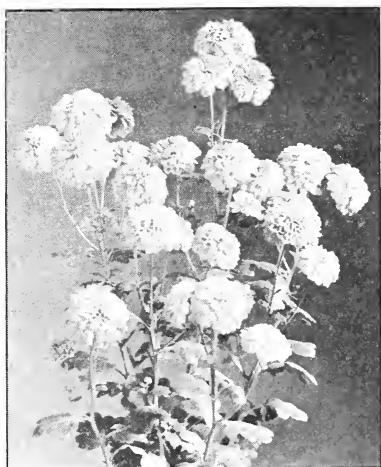
Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

RODELL—An early yellow pompon to follow Zora, maturing October 20. Same color as Mrs. Tricker but more double and nearer the true pompon type, also a few days earlier. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

BROWN BEAUTY—The latest bronze in the button or baby type, maturing in December. A seedling from Christmas Gold possessing the same wiry upright growth. 2 feet high. Color, dark brown.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



Dotson



Golden Crest

DOTSON—An old rose with reflexed petals, possessing wonderful substance and may remain uncut for several weeks. Is of dwarf growth and should be planted the first week in June to get sufficient height. It will also make a fine pot plant. Matures October 20.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

GOLDEN CREST—A seedling from Christmas Gold. Bright golden yellow pompon maturing November 1 and surpassing all others at that season. Producing wonderful sprays, each with 16 to 20 blooms and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Planted June 20, attains $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height.

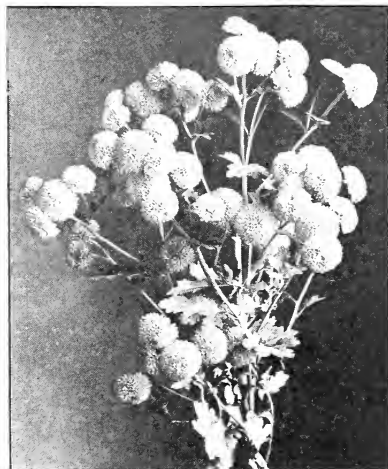
Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

NORINE—A seedling from Christmas Gold and the same shade of yellow but it is larger, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and matures earlier, November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June 20 planting.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

BUCENA—A light bronze pompon coming just at Thanksgiving time. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and very free flowering. Sturdy upright growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from June 20 planting.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



Norine



Bucena

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1924

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

FELICE—A pompon of exceptional merit. Color, orange, very similar to that of Orange Queen. The broad incurved petals form a high, rounded flower 2 inches in diameter. Height, 2 feet. Matures November 12 to 20.

GOLDEN NYMPH—Unquestionably the latest pompon known at the present time. Can easily be had for Christmas as it matures with us three weeks later than Christmas Gold. Belongs to the baby or button type, producing flowers 1¼ inches in diameter. Color, bright yellow. Height, 2½ feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

ROWENNA—A fine late pompon coming about 10 days later than Clorinda. Color, a medium shade of bronze. Strong growth. 2½ to 3 feet high. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ADIRONDA—(Introduced by us 1918). The best early golden bronze. True pompon type. Matures October 15.

BECKEY McLANE—Small flowers. A late bronze for Thanksgiving use.

BRONZITO—(Introduced by us 1923). Very double, perfectly formed flowers with dahlia like petals which are red within with old gold reverse. This combination produces a bronzy effect. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 15.

CAPTAIN COOK—An early, rose pink.

CLORINDA—(Introduced by us 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

CORA PECK BUHL—(Introduced by us 1923). Somewhat resembles Golden Climax in growth and form of flowers. Is deepest in color of all the yellow pompons. For comparison, is brighter than Sunglow of the large flowering section. 3½ feet high. Ready to cut October 25.

EDINA—(Introduced by us 1918). Beautiful rose pink. One of the best. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

EL RENO—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Color, golden bronze similar to that of Adironda but is much later. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, 2½ feet. Matures November 25, just right for Thanksgiving.

ERMALINDA—(Introduced by us 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. 1¾ inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth. 3½ feet high. Matures October 25.

FAIRY QUEEN—A delightful deep Enchantress color. Round full flower of medium size.

FIRE BIRD—(Introduced by us 1920). While not extra early, this is the best early red we have seen. Color, very bright. Strong, upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety for those desiring early red pompons. Matures the last week of October.

FLORA—Bright crimson. Easy to manage. Mid-season.

FRANK WILCOX—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons.

GOLDEN CLIMAX—A very pleasing shade of bright yellow. Medium size and height.

ILLONA—(Introduced by us 1915). A rosy lavender much the same in color as Leilah but later. Free flowering, producing large sprays. Flowers, large. Height, medium. Matures November 10.

IRENE—(Introduced by us 1923). A true pompon type, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height, 3 feet. Matures with Uvalda. October 18 to 20.

KLONDIKE—Brilliant yellow. Compact blooms of medium size.

LA PURITE—A beautiful, pure white. Matures about October 20.

LEILAH—(Introduced by us 1919). An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Strong, sturdy growth. Ready to cut October 15.

MRS. TRICKER—An early yellow. Strong grower. Matures about October 15.

NELMA PUTNAM—Rose pink shading to bronze in the center.

NEOLA—(Introduced by us 1915). Light pink. Strong grower, requires very little tying. Large flowers. Dwarf. Matures November 15 to 25.

NEW YORK—A fine bronze. Matures November 1.

NIZA—(Introduced by us 1915). Delicate pink. The earliest of this color. Those desiring early pompons should secure this variety. Medium sized flowers. Dwarf. Matures October 10.

NORDI—(Introduced by us 1916). A pure white pompon, producing 7 to 8 medium sized flowers to the spray. Strong, wiry stems. Matures November 10 to Thanksgiving.

NOVEMBER GOLD—A bright golden yellow with strong, upright growth. In season November 5 to 10.

OURAY—(Introduced by us 1919). Dark mahogany brown flowers of medium size. Wiry stem. Matures October 20.

QUINOLA—Clear orange yellow. Excellent form and good size. The best late yellow of this type.

SARAH TOWNSEND—Golden bronze. Matures November 20.

UVALDA—(Introduced by us 1919). The earliest white. Sometimes shows a slight shade of pink when first opening, but becomes pure white when fully developed. Matures October 10.

YULETIDE—(Introduced by us 1923). The latest and best white pompon known at the present time. Color, purest paper white. A seedling from Christmas Gold but more dwarf in growth. Possesses an unusually stiff stem. In our judgment it is most satisfactory when the center or crown bud is removed and each lateral growth disbudded thus producing a spray with 5 to 8 flowers from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Is also an excellent pot plant especially when disbudded. Grows about 12 inches high above pot. Every one interested in late pompons will eventually grow this one. Height, 3 feet from plants benched June 20. Matures December 5 to 10.

ZORA—(Introduced by us 1915). An early bright yellow. Nice, large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow pompon we know of. Matures October 15 to 20.

Chrysaline

THE IDEAL PLANT FOOD

Unequalled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Sample of 14 ounces, prepaid by mail, \$1.00.

Larger quantities will be furnished as follows:

Five pounds, \$4.00; Ten pounds, \$7.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$15.00; Fifty pounds, \$25.00. F. O. B. Adrian.

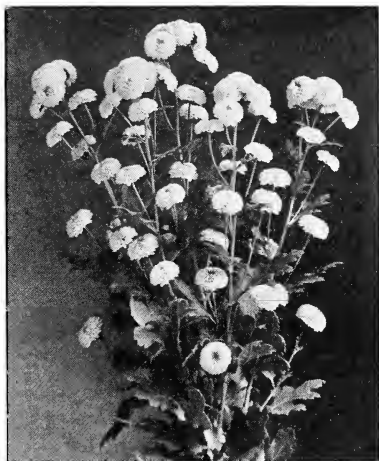
Pompons of the Baby or Button Type

In addition to being well adapted for cutting, these varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants; either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from 8 to 16 inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

INTRODUCTION FOR 1925

NEMO—The latest white button or baby pompon maturing November 25 and later. Strong upright growth which does not require tying. Owing to its lateness this variety should be valuable to those desiring late pompons.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.



Nemo

STANDARD VARIETIES

Price 12c each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

BABY DOLL—(Introduced by us 1920). Light yellow with a slight bronzy tinge which disappears when fully developed. Freest flowering habit and the most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally, will give plants 8 to 10 inches high. Matures October 25.

BILLIE BURKE—(Introduced by us 1921). Is like its pollen parent, Clorinda, in upright growth and freedom of bloom. Perfect rounded form, 1 inch in diameter. Color, a beautiful golden bronze. The best late bronze of this section. Matures for Thanksgiving.

BRIGHT EYES—(Introduced by us 1920). As the name implies, each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed.

BUENA—(Introduced by us 1919). Very small flowers, which are produced in large, well formed sprays. Color, golden bronze. Cannot be too highly recommended to those desiring small, mid-season pompons.

BUTTON ROSE—(Introduced by us 1920). A deep rose color. Very dwarf habit and exceptionally well adapted for pot plants. Matures about the first week in November.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Late flowering. Color, very bright yellow. Produces flowers 1 inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December.

CLARE—(Introduced by us 1922). A very free flowering variety of the purest white. Possesses wonderful keeping qualities and while it is ready to cut by November 15, it will retain its freshness to the end of the month.

CRISTA—(Introduced by us 1922). A sulphur yellow baby pompon. 1 inch in diameter. Very free flowering. Height, 2½ feet. Matures November 1.

DAINTY MAID—(Introduced by us 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompons, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures November 1.

DOROTHY GISH—(Introduced by us 1921). The smallest white pompon known, being the size of the original "Baby." Pure white. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter. Upright, wiry stems. Matures November 10 to 15.

ETHEL—(Introduced by us 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ready to cut October 25.

FRANK WILCOX, JR.—(Introduced by us 1920). The same color as Frank Wilcox (Mrs. Beu), an orange bronze, but less than half its diameter. Same dwarf habit. Flowers the middle of November and later and as it has excellent keeping qualities it may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

HILDA CANNING—A very attractive bronze of the small flowering section. One of the best of this type.

LITTLE TOT—(Introduced by us 1920). A pale rose pink of a very pleasing shade. All the side breaks flower freely and simultaneously thus producing long, attractive sprays. Ready to cut the first week of November.

MARGUERITE CLARK—(Introduced by us 1921). Rose pink. 1 inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures November 5.

MARY PICKFORD—(Introduced by us 1921). Of most perfect form. Outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white. 1 inch in diameter. Stiff stem. Medium height. Matures November 1.

VIVIAN MARTIN—(Introduced by us 1921). The first baby anemone presented to the chrysanthemum world. A novelty in the fullest sense. 1 inch in diameter. Fine stem. Outer or ray petals creamy pink, center yellow. Medium height. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

WHITE MIDGET—(Introduced by us 1920). Purest white. Somewhat larger than Baby. The flowers are well distributed, thus exceeding in gracefulness those kinds which are so compact as to form dense heads or clusters. Dwarf habit. Matures the first week of November.



Unalga

Pompons Suitable for Disbudding

This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large flowering type with the pompons. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness which makes pompons so popular.

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded.

INTRODUCTION FOR 1925

UNALGA—An intense yellow even brighter than Christmas Gold. $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches when disbudded. May also be grown naturally to sprays to advantage, producing eight to ten flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Matures November 25 and later. Upright growth with rigid stem, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTION OF 1924

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 25 cents each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

NARADA—This variety is worthy of everyone's consideration. Flowers are 3 inches in diameter and of a very pleasing shade of light yellow. Should be disbudded to show their perfect form as they are too compact when grown naturally. Must be seen to appreciate its beauty. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred

Not less than 5 at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ADELPHIA—(Introduced by us 1922). This will undoubtedly supercede such varieties as White Doty and Mariana. Color white. Perfect ball shaped form. Great substance with good, strong stem. Height, 3 feet. Matures October 15.

ANGELO—(Introduced by us 1920). Light pink, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems 2½ to 3 feet long. When grown for pot plants, should be potted the middle of June and stopped twice. This produces plants not to exceed 16 inches in height with 6 to 12 perfect blooms to the plant. Surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose. Matures October 25.

COMETO—(Introduced by us 1919). A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color, dark rose, shaded Magenta. Very symmetrical in form with strong, upright stem. Matures November 1.

JULIANA—(Introduced by us 1918). Yellow. Strong, upright growth. Height, 3½ feet. Matures October 22.

LILLIAN DOTY—Flowers, beautiful, shell pink. Strong, upright growth.

MIMICO—(Introduced by us 1918). Lavender seedling from Lillian Doty. Height, 3½ feet. Matures October 22.

MIRAMAR—(Introduced by us 1918). A fine bronze. Excellent form. Height, 3½ feet. Matures October 25.

MUSKOKA—(Introduced by us 1921). While rather large, this variety is best adapted to the purpose of disbudded pompons. Color, golden bronze. Upright growth. Produces 6 to 10 flowers to the plant, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. One of the most double varieties we have ever raised. 3½ feet high. Matures November 10.

WANDA—(Introduced by us 1918). Large white. Height, 3½ feet. Matures October 23.

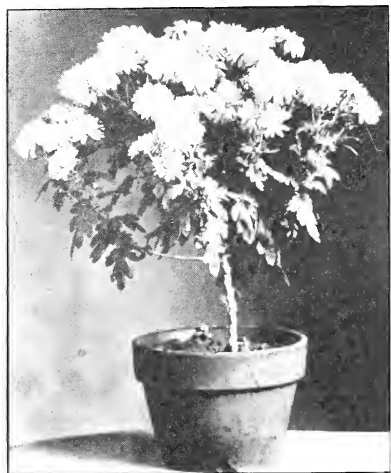
WHITE DOTY—Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

For additional varieties suitable for disbudding see page 34 under the heading of Anemones.

Pompons for Pot Culture

Those interested in pot plants, either for exhibition or commercial use, should give this section a trial as these varieties are very free flowering and produce dwarf, symmetrical plants.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1925



Delmar



Canova

DELMAR—The illustration shows a plant grown in the open field, lifted and potted without any further attention. Flowers of a rose pink color, 2 inches in diameter and fully developed October 20.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

CANOVA—Very dwarf pompon maturing November 20. Height only 12 inches above the pot and flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It may be grown natural or disbudded. Color, very bright yellow and possessing wonderful substance.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTION OF 1924

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: 25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

NADIA—A very dwarf pompon anemone especially adapted to pot culture. The bright yellow flowers, which are freely produced, are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is an excellent keeper either on the plant or cut. Matures November 20 or later and may be held for Thanksgiving when good pot plants are scarce.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: 15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ANOKA—(Introduced by us 1919). Pure white with dark green foliage. 15 inches high from June 20 final potting.

GILDA—(Introduced by us 1922). Bright orange. Exceptionally free flowering and very dwarf, rigid growth. About 16 inches high from July 1 final potting. Matures October 25.

KOLETA—(Introduced by us 1918). Salmon pink. 16 inches high from June 20 final potting.

MITZI—(Introduced by us 1922). Very free flowering. Flowers are yellow showing a red center during development. Medium size. Dwarf growth. 18 inches high from July 1 final potting. Matures November 10.

In addition to the foregoing the following are of dwarf growth and free flowering which are essential qualifications in the production of plants in pots for home decoration or general market purposes: Baby Doll, Billie Burke, Bright Eyes, Buena, Christmas Gold, Fire Bird, Frank Wilcox Jr., Leilah, Little Tot, Mary Pickford, Ouray, White Midget and Zora.

Large Flowering Varieties for Pot Plants

The varieties of this section produce flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and we consider them more serviceable when each growth is disbudded to one bloom.



Savina

INTRODUCTION FOR 1925

SAVINA—A large flowering variety of such dwarf growth as to give it a prominent place among the varieties for pot culture. The flowers are flat, 4 inches in diameter, a pleasing shade of lavender pink. Matures October 15.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Delivery of varieties in this section will not begin until March, and are carried in stock to August 1st and later.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ANGELO—For description and price see page 31.

AUGUST DASSE—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality. Globular in form. Color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

BRUTUS—Beautiful shade of bronze. Most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

GREYSTONE—This variety is highly recommended as one of the best specimen plants. Color, beautiful, golden orange. Dwarf.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

LILAC CAPRICE—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

PINK GEM—(Introduced by us 1912). Light pink. One of the best. Dwarf habit. Matures November 1.

PIGMY—Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant. High, rounded flowers like the disbudded pompons. About 3 inches in diameter. Color, light pink. Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only 10 to 12 inches when potted in June. Matures about November 10.

PURPLE CAPRICE—Purple. Dwarf.

WANDA—For description and price see page 31.

W. H. LINCOLN—An old variety but still sought by some for specimen and late market plants. Yellow.

WHITE CAPRICE—White. Dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

Anemones



The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements.

We recommend disbudding such varieties as Florera, Pomona, Izola and Sunshine to procure more perfect blooms.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1925



Nokomis

Sorona

Berneita

SORONA—A new anemone flowered variety. Very perfect cushion of light yellow 2 inches in diameter, while the ray florets are white shaded pink. When disbudded produces flowers 4½ inches in diameter. It is also adapted for growing to sprays. Matures October 25.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

BERNEITA—A beautiful anemone, ray florets shell pink and a perfect white cushion 2½ inches in diameter. Matures October 25 and being of dwarf habit is admirably adapted to pot culture producing dwarf symmetrical plants which require no staking. An improved Graf Von Oriole. Should be disbudded.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.

NOKOMIS—A new color in the anemone flowered section. Ray florets bright amaranth (same as Purple King) and a low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Excellent when grown as a pot plant. Dwarf.

Price 75c each, \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



Tronesta

TRONESTA—The best early anemone maturing October 12. Flowers 3 inches in diameter of a bright pink quite similar to that of Mrs. Buckingham, while the center is composed of short yellow quilled florets. It may be grown to sprays or disbudded with satisfactory results.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

CHESTNUT—Both ray and disc florets are an even shade of tan, harmonizing perfectly with reds and yellows. Full cushion. 3¼ inches in diameter. 2½ feet high. Matures November 10.

COED—A soft shade of pink with a tinge of yellow at center of cushion. Ray florets reflex more than is usual in this type. 3½ inches in diameter. 3 feet high. Matures November 10.

FLORERA—(Introduced by us 1923). A companion for Pomona and Izola. Color, light yellow with an exceptionally large cushion which extends to the ends of the ray florets. Very distinct and striking in appearance. Best when disbudded. Diameter, 4½ inches. Height, 3 feet. Matures November 10.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompons or anemones. Blooms, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter having 4 or 5 rows of ray florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS—A golden sport from Lida Thomas. We consider this the best for florists' use as it is good in every way. Matures just right for Thanksgiving.

INNOCENCIA—Outer petals, pure white. Center, pink shaded yellow. Belongs to the large flowering section and may be grown naturally or disbudded.

IZOLA—(Introduced by us 1918). A true and even shade of amaranth. Equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. Height, 3½ feet. Matures November 1.

LAELIA—Both ray and disc florets are a beautiful shade of rose pink. Full cushion. One of the very best, either grown for cutting or as a pot plant. Dwarf, upright growth. Matures November 1.

LIDA THOMAS—Small flower with two rows of flat white petals. Center, delicate yellow. Late.

MAPLE LEAF—Like the soft maple leaf, the color is displayed in various shades of red and yellow, changing from day to day as development progresses. High, rounded cushion. 3½ inches in diameter. Well adapted for specimen pot plants. Height, 2 feet. Matures November 10.

POMONA—(Introduced by us 1919). Perfect form. Has several rows of ray florets of the purest white. Well formed cushion, which is white shading to straw at center during development. Is most serviceable when disbudded. Matures about November 1.

PRIMROSE—Originated and named by the University of Illinois. Light yellow as the name implies. Most serviceable as a pot plant. Dwarf growth. Matures October 25.

PURITAN—Originated and named by the University of Illinois. Pure white flowers resembling those of The Belle but it has a stronger stem and is more dwarf in growth. Produces large sprays and is also an excellent variety for pot plants. Matures November 1.

SUNSHINE—An intense yellow of unusual brightness. Its full beauty is best displayed when disbudded as the flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Matures from November 15 to December according to date of planting.

THE BELLE—Purest white, both ray and disc florets. 3 inches in diameter. Fine in every respect. Matures November 10.

THE CHIEF—Light yellow, both ray and disc florets. 3 inches in diameter with full, rounded cushion. 3 feet high. Matures November 10.

Singles



Golden Oriole

INTRODUCTION FOR 1925

GOLDEN ORIOLE—The earliest single yellow, maturing October 10. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Color, light yellow. A vigorous grower producing abundance of long stemmed graceful sprays. Those desiring early singles should give this variety a trial.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Price 12 cents each; \$1.00 per ten; \$8.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

ANNA—(Introduced by us in 1909). Pure white. Belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

CEDDIE MASON—A fine scarlet crimson. Long stem. Very free.

DAZZLER—True single with one row of petals. Color, the brightest shade of crimson which does not fade throughout the season. Medium size, tree flowering. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures November 1.

DUSKY MAID—A Thanksgiving single, producing fine sprays of large yellow flowers. One of the best late varieties.

ELSA—A large white flower borne on long stems. Makes graceful sprays.

GOLDEN MENSA—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

JANE INGALLS—Bright reddish bronze, illuminated under artificial light. Excellent as a pot plant. Dwarf. Matures November 10 and later.

KITTY RICHES—An early pink which will be an acquisition for those partial to single varieties. Matures from the end of September to the middle of October.

MENSA—One of the largest, single whites. Produced freely on long, stiff stems.

MINNESOTA—A very striking blood red. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Long, slender stem. Best red for general use.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well, both on and off the plant.

OLD GOLD—As the name implies, a bronze yellow. It is devoid of red stripes as is often seen, presenting a very even shade of orange. Very free flowering. Equally serviceable for cut sprays or pot plants. 2½ feet high. Matures November 1.

PINK SIMPLICITY—Belongs to the larger flowering type. A clear even shade of pink. Strong upright growth. One of the best. Medium height. Matures October 25.

QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1913). The best late single white. Matures from Thanksgiving into December.

SYLVIA SLADE—Rosy, garnet with a white ring around the disc. Distinct and good.

Early Hardies

The majority of chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frosts to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Normandie, Winnetka, Carrie and Wolverine—August 20; Bronze Queen Cactus, Eden, La Somme, Cranford White, A. Barham and Alice Howell—the end of September.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1925



Mayellen



Murillo

MAYELLEN—Color, cerise pink with yellow anemone center. A seedling from Winnetka and possessing the same habit of continuous flowering from September 15 to November. May also be flowered under glass same as Winnetka (Syn. Chicago White).

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

MURILLO—This variety has survived the past two winters in Southern Michigan without protection. It is not as early as some kinds, coming into color October 12. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies that has come under our observation. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. It may also be grown as a pot plant, and its color, freedom of bloom and earliness will commend it.

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Delivery of varieties in this section will not begin until March, and are carried in stock to August 1st and later.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: 15 cents each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred. Not less than five plants of a variety at ten; twenty-five at hundred rate.

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering.

BOSTON—Strong, upright growth. Clear bronze.

BRONZE QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1918). An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering and free growth. Dwarf. Matures October 10.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow. A beauty.

CHALDON—Reddish crimson with gold tips. Large flower.

CHAMPAIGN—Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored.

CHAMP D'OR—Canary yellow. Very bushy habit.

CRANFORDIA—Exceptionally early. Deep bronzy yellow.

CRANFORD PINK—Beautiful shade of light pink.

CRANFORD WHITE—Purest white. Very desirable.

DOROTHY—An early snow white variety. Vigorous.

EDEN—Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded.

HARVEST HOME—Deep bronzy yellow. Excellent.

LA SOMME—Deep, mauve pink.

LE PACTOLE—Produces large bronzy yellow flowers. Strong grower.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best cream whites.

PETITE LOUIS—Silvery mauve. Very robust. One of the best.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering.

WOLVERINE—A seedling from Normandie but has a much heavier and stronger stem. Produces large sprays and is also an excellent variety for pot plants. Color, bright yellow. Very early, flowering outdoors in this locality with Normandie and Carrie, about August 20.

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(Sixth Edition)

By ELMER D. SMITH

Who has made a specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture
for the past Thirty Years

This booklet treats the subject in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

A new feature has been added referring to a disease commonly called "Yellows" which has become prevalent in this country. This addition alone is worth the price of this work to every grower.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

\$1.50, POSTPAID

Cultural Directions and General Information

The chrysanthemum, unlike most plants, has its season of growth and flowering period, which is followed by inactivity or a short stage of rest. From the many inquiries, regarding unfavorable results, we submit the following suggestions which may be helpful.

DEFECTIVE FOLIAGE—As a general rule, all defective foliage is due to a sudden check, such as: A drouth, over watering, excessive heat or sudden low temperature. Any extreme or adverse condition has a tendency to abate growth for a time and the results of such spells are usually manifest in blighted and blackened foliage.

DEFORMED FLOWERS—The foregoing paragraph also applies to cases where flowers are onesided or when the center petals fail to develop. Another cause of imperfect flowers is too liberal a supply of nutriment, either in the form of manure incorporated in the soil, or too frequent or strong applications of liquid fertilizers. The more nourishment given, the stronger and more luxuriant the foliage becomes, so that after the buds are selected a continuance of such treatment is in excess of their needs, and the petals just forming are often destroyed or injured. Better results will follow by the use of a moderate amount of fertilizer during the growing season. All applications at this time should be light at first, gradually increasing until the maximum is reached at the time the buds begin to show color.

WATERING—To guard against diseases, it is advisable to confine the hours of watering, as far as possible, to the early morning, so the plants will be fairly dry at night, especially from the middle of August onward.

TIME OF PLANTING—Early planting increases the strength and vigor of the plants, and should improve the quality of the blooms when all the conditions are equal. Such a course is imperative when early flowers are desired, so that the plants attain sufficient size to permit saving early buds.

LIFTING PLANTS—When lifting and potting plants from the open border, see that it is done before the buds appear.

RESERVING STOCK—Those who save the old plants for the sake of perpetuating for the next season's use, should (if protected under glass) keep them rather on the dry side and give them all the light and air possible at all times unless severe weather prevents.

BUD SELECTION—The earlier the buds are reserved, the lighter the color and the more double the blooms.

If a variety produces single or open centered flowers, the bud was reserved too late. If they are too double and do not open well, the bud was selected too early.

When buds appear a few days prior to the date given in the catalogue, allow all or part of the laterals to remain until the proper time and then remove them. However, if buds show two weeks or more too early, reject them and depend upon the next that appears.

We have endeavored to give the best date for selecting the buds in this vicinity, but these cannot be considered infallible, as climatic conditions have much to do with their development. Cool weather after the buds are selected is most favorable, and there are a few localities where they may be reserved earlier than the dates given; but in the extreme southern states, or wherever summer weather continues well into the autumn, later buds may be preferable. Each grower should acquire this knowledge by experience, keeping a record of each operation for future reference.

THE KINNEY PUMP

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from 5 to 15 gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either one-half or three-fourths inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight, put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the three-fourths inch discharge hose (one-half inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. **\$2.10 post paid.**

Larger Flowering Varieties for Outdoor Culture in the North

There seems to be a desire for growing larger and better chrysanthemums out of doors in the North and with this in mind, we have decided to make a few suggestions along this line.

North of the Ohio River, it is advisable to either plant in a sheltered position or provide some means of protection against early frost. The chrysanthemum thrives better when grown in full sunlight, hence should be given a southern exposure. Under such conditions the wood ripens earlier thus producing earlier buds and flowers.

For protection a light frame work may be erected and such material as cheese cloth or burlap used to keep off the frost. For protecting the roots over winter, they should be covered with some material to prevent continued freezing and thawing. Evergreen boughs, boards, corn stalks, and leaves may be used for this purpose. Where leaves are used it is advisable to cover them with boards so that they do not become wet and pack so tight as to rot the roots.

It is very difficult to recommend varieties that will survive as much depends on the nature of the soil, the location, and severity of the winters. In a general way, the early and mid-season varieties, pages 20 to 23, are best adapted for this purpose. Many of the early hardy section, page 38, when restricted to a few growths, and each growth disbudded leaving only one bud to each branch, produce very nice blooms about four inches in diameter.

Explanation of Catalog Terms

DATE OF BUD—The best date for disbudding to secure the most perfect bloom.

DISBUDDING—The removal of all buds except those desired for future blooms.

SELECT BUD—This refers to disbudding and means to remove all buds on the growth but the one to be reserved and allowed to develop.

Those desiring more explicit instructions should avail themselves of Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual, a description of which will be found on page 38.

Varieties Producing Largest Blooms

The following 25 varieties grown in 8" pots, under glass, one bloom to the plant and with careful cultivation gave us the largest blooms the past season. They are mentioned in the order of their size in the respective colors. By storing the blooms of the early varieties, they were available for exhibitions occurring Nov. 7 to 25.

WHITE	PINK	YELLOW	BRONZE
Louisa Pockett	Vermont	Yellow Pockett	Mrs. H. S. Firestone
Alice Burke	Well's Late Pink	J. R. Booth	Nagirrocc
Wm. Turner	Mrs. J. Leslie Davis	Odessa	Mrs. E. Kershaw
White Giant	Nerissa	Yellow Turner	Cherokee
Silver King	Corneto	Corp. Piper	Glenview
CRIMSON	ANY OTHER		
Pockett's Crimson	COLOR		
Wm. Vert	Purple King		
Mrs. G. G. Mason	Reg. Vallis		
	Miss Millicent Rogers		

This list will be subject to changes from year to year and can in no way be considered infallible in all localities, as climatic conditions and cultural methods employed have marked influence upon the results.

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTIONS

To those desiring a large collection of the choicest varieties at greatly reduced rates, we make the following **SPECIAL OFFERS**. We are confident these collections will please the most fastidious, not only in the selection, but quality of stock. In considering these do not overlook the fact that the Novelties included are not merely so-called Novelties, but those approved by the best growers in this country and abroad.

No change made in these collections, and selections of varieties in all cases must be left to us.

No. 1: Five commercial novelties 1925; five exhibition novelties 1923-24; twenty-five standard exhibitions; twenty-five standard commercials; forty anemones, pompons, singles and early hardies, ten of each -----\$15.00

No 2: Five commercial novelties 1925; five commercial and exhibition novelties of 1923-24; twenty standard exhibitions and twenty standard commercials, fifty plants -----\$10.00

No 3: Ten novelties 1925; five commercials, three pompons; two anemones -----\$5.00

No. 4: Twenty best exhibitions -----\$3.00

No. 5: Twelve best exhibitions -----\$2.00

No. 6: Twelve early hardies -----\$1.50

No. 7: Twelve commercials -----\$1.00

No. 8: Twelve anemones -----\$1.00

No. 9: Twelve pompons -----\$1.00

No. 10 Twelve singles -----\$1.00

Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Chrysanthemum Specialists

ORIGINATORS AND DISSEMINATORS

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

*The only firm in America devoted
entirely to Chrysanthemum Culture*